It is very desirable that some arrangement should be made to dispose of the case as early as possible. Each adjournment costs a lot, sometimes Rs. 100 and more as witness *batta*. Parties are ruined.

Dewan.—The matter will be referred to the Chief Court.

SUBJECT No 57.

Recording of evidence and arguments in Kannada in all Criminal, Civil and Revenue Courts.

Mr. Venkatasanjeevaiya, Closepet Municipality.

Mr. Venkatasanjeevaiya.—Arrangements may be made to record evidence and arguments in Kannada, the language of the country, in all Criminal, Civil and Revenue Courts so as to be intelligible to the parties.

Third Member of Council.—This double record system prevails in all Civil Courts.

The mover wanted this to be extended in the case of Criminal Courts also.

Mr. Justice K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar.—The records referred to are intended entirely for the use of the Courts and not at all for that of parties. It is unnecessary that these should themselves know all the Court records. Their case will be argued by Vakils who understand English and who will take the necessary points for argument; and what the witnesses say will be noted down and used by the Court for judgment. And the parties also will be present when witnesses give their evidence.

Mr. Vema Reddi.—I support the mover in view of the fact that, apart from this being a Kannada country and therefore this language having to be preferred, the parties use Kannada, as also the witnesses. The Judges, in the act of noting down in English, may not understand statements in the light in which they are meant, in which case the parties or witnesses will point it out when subsequently these are read to them.

Mr. Justice K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar.—It is the prevailing practice that the Judges have to certify that statements have been "Read over and found correct" and this is not done without being read to parties.

Mr. Vema Reddi.—It is better if evidences etc., are recorded in the same language in which they are given as otherwise the meaning of one man's statements will have to be made out by others, and so long as statements are recorded in English the raiyats will be unable to know the minute differences that may be brought about in the statements being recorded in another language.

Dewan.—If this request is granted, the establishment will have to be increased in every Court.

Mr. Rasul Khan opposed the motion and said that Magistrates were mostly Mysoreans and well versed

in both English and Kannada. They had not just arrived from foreign countries and could therefore be trusted to know Kannada sufficiently well so as to understand what exactly a statement meant. If the principle was accepted, members might also urge that the language of the country being Kannada, English schools are unnecessary. Should, however, Kannada be made use of, then, he would request that Hindustani also be used where parties happened to be Mussalmans.

Mr. Karnick Krishna Murthi Rao observed that often parties had to suggest points to lawyers who did not sometimes understand the intricate problems of a case. Also there could be no objection in adopting the language of the country.

Joining in this view, *Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao* instanced that the word 'Anegorasu' had no proper term in English and said that in Sessions Courts the difficulties referred to by previous speakers were felt very keenly.

Mr. Venkataramana Sastry repeated the views.

Dewan.—It will not be possible to grant the request in view of the increased establishment charges which it will involve.

SUBJECT No. 58.

Increase of the charges for the interment of paupers.

Mr. Syed Abdul Rasheed, Anjuman-E-Mahadevia, Channapatna.

Mr. Syed Abdul Rasheed.—The present grant of Rs. 1½ or Rs. 2 for the interment of *Bevars* Mussalman dead bodies is insufficient for the purpose especially in Bangalore and Mysore cities. The cost of such burial will not be less than Rs. 25 and Government may therefore be pleased to enhance the rate of such grant.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao supported the speaker and said that among the Mussalmans it was essential that new cloth should be used in connection with the first day's ceremonies. The Brahmins also had serious disabilities in the matter of fuel, etc., but these were not so keen as those of the Mussalmans.

Dewan.—Government will enquire into the matter.

DEVELOPMENT—MORAL AND MATERIAL.

EDUCATION.

(Nos. 59 to 84.)

SUBJECT No. 59.

Levy of the Education Cess.

Messrs. H Krishnasastry, Krishnarajpete Taluk; (b) Hutchveeregowda, Gubbi Taluk; Vasudeva Rao, Tumkur District Board and Anjaneya Setty, Pavagada Taluk; Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao, and Subbaiya, Magadi Taluk; N. Surappa, Bangalore Taluk; R. Gopalaswamy Iyer, Bangalore City Muni-

Mr. H Krishna Sastry.—I am of opinion that the additional taxation in the form of Education cess should not be imposed. It means an additional burden on the people in these very hard days. This subject has already been discussed in the Legislative Council and Government must have come to some conclusion already. If the Government cannot but impose the cess now, it may